

Thermochemical interactions of yttria-stabilized zirconia and molten lunar regolith simulants

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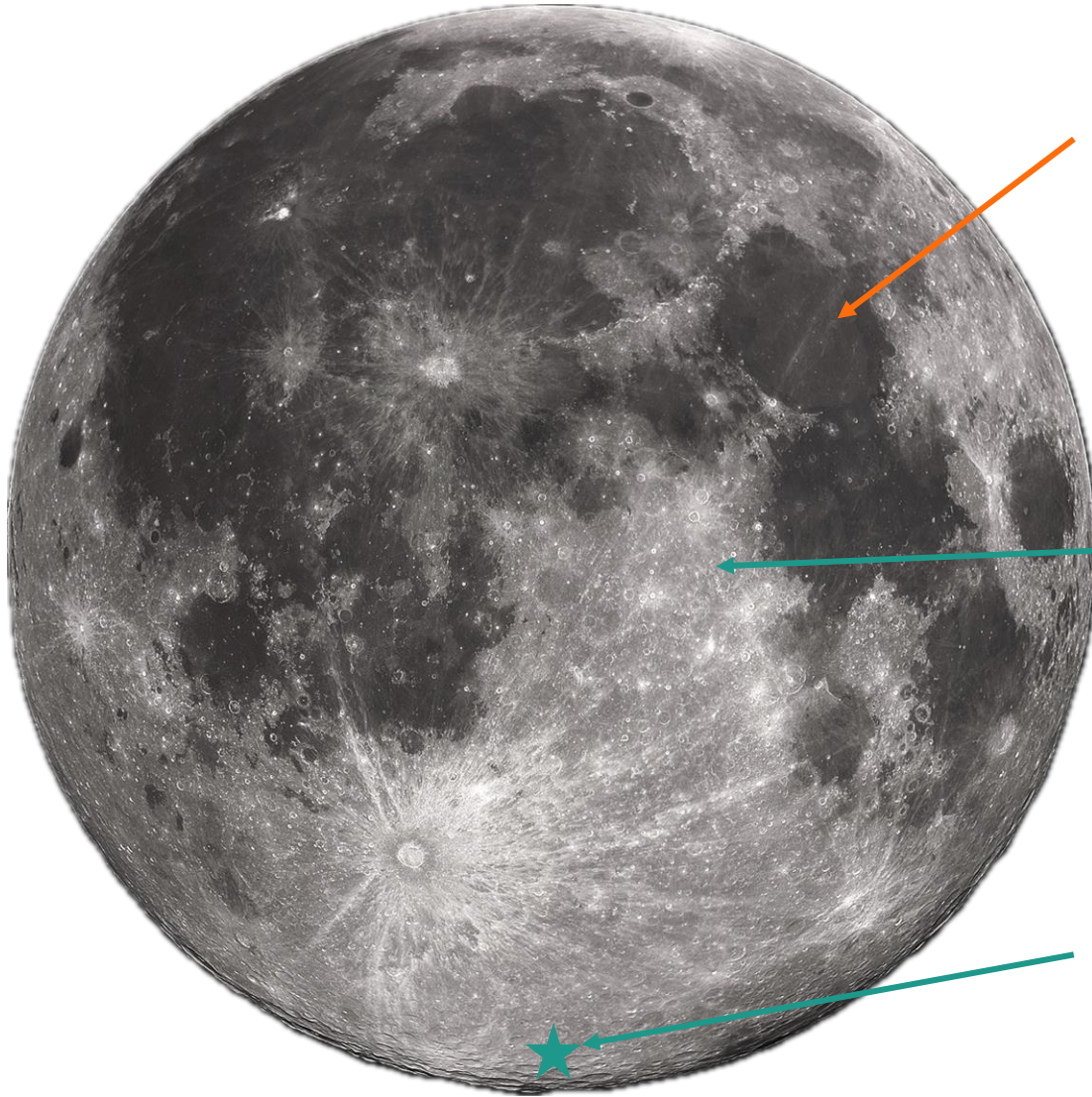
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Lunar surface



Dark regions:
Lunar maria

Bright regions:
Lunar highlands

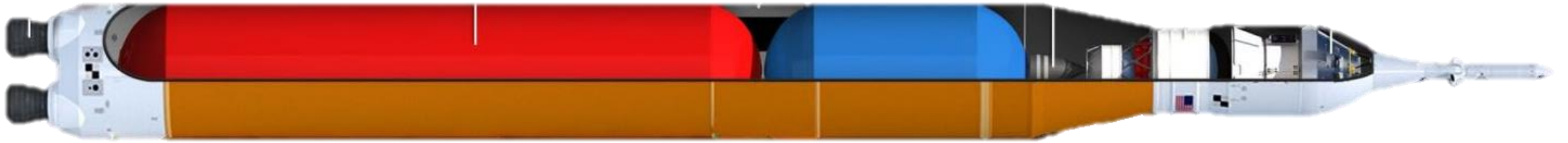
Artemis 3:
Late 2026



Lunar regolith:
Surface layer of granular
oxide minerals and glasses

Image from Wikipedia

Space Launch System – Artemis 3



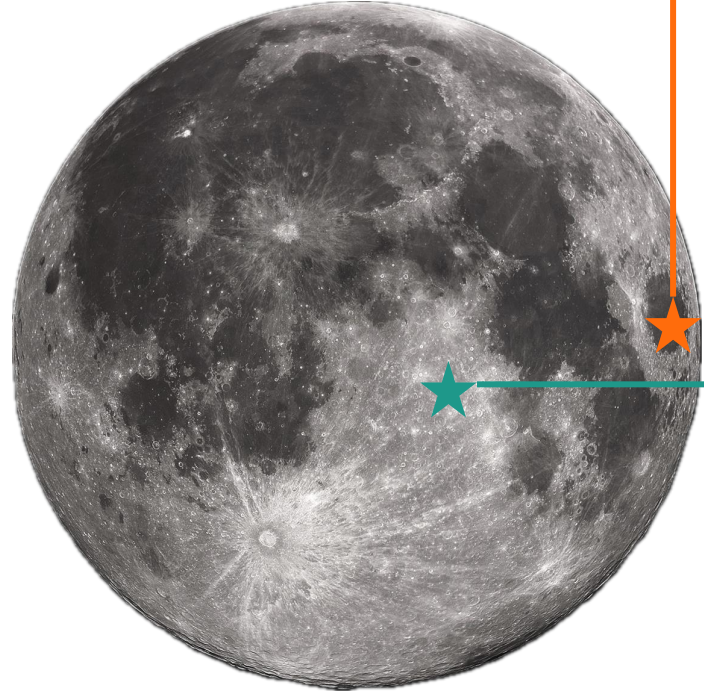
Dry mass { **Payload: 2.5% (27 mt)**
Dry Core Stage: 7.8% (85.3 mt)

Propellants { **Oxygen: 76.7% (843.7 mt)**
Hydrogen: 13.1% (143.8 mt)

Refueling 27 mt (3%) with lunar-derived oxygen → Drops \$/kg of payload by half

<https://www.nasa.gov/humans-in-space/space-launch-system/sls-fact-sheets/>

Lunar regolith composition



Maria regolith composition [wt%]

Species	SiO ₂	FeO	MgO	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O
Luna 24	44.6	20.8	11.0	10.9	10.8	1.0	0.2	0.0

Regolith compositions similar to CMAS

Highlands regolith composition [wt%]

Species	SiO ₂	FeO	MgO	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O
Apollo 16	45.4	4.5	4.4	16.8	27.9	0.5	0.4	0.1

Lunar regolith is ~40 wt% oxygen → ideal feedstock for oxygen production

Humbert, M.S. et al. *Planet Space Sci.* **219** (2022).

Oxygen production from lunar regolith

	H ₂ reduction	Carbothermal reduction (CH ₄)	Molten regolith electrolysis
Site specificity	Moderate to high (ilmenite/pyroclasts)	Low to moderate (iron oxides and silicates)	
Extraction temp.	Moderate (900°C)	High (1600°C)	High (1600°C)
Energy per kg	High	Moderate	Moderate
Extraction efficiency	1-5%	5-15%	20-40%
TRL	4-5	4-5	2-3

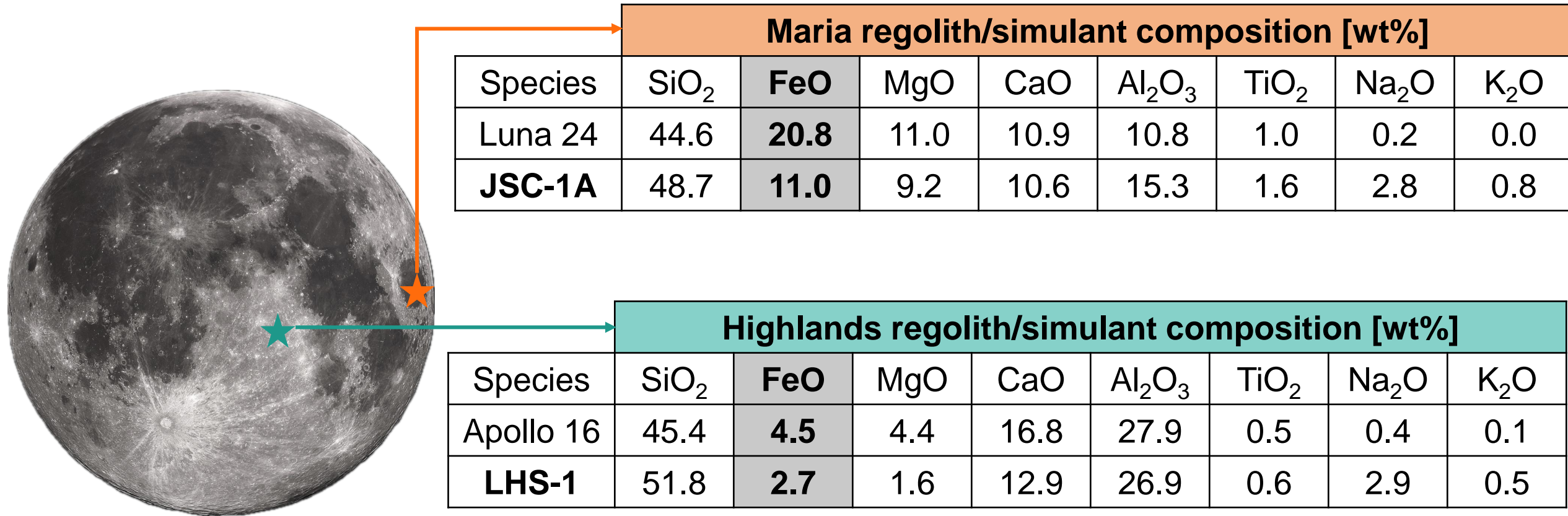
Increasing extraction efficiency



What material can withstand 1600°C and contact with corrosive molten regolith?

YSZ is a promising option based on TBC/CMAS literature

Lunar regolith simulants



Two simulants selected → JSC-1A for maria and LHS-1 for highlands

Humbert, M.S. et al. *Planet Space Sci.* **219** (2022).

Powder compact summary

YSZ +
JSC-1A

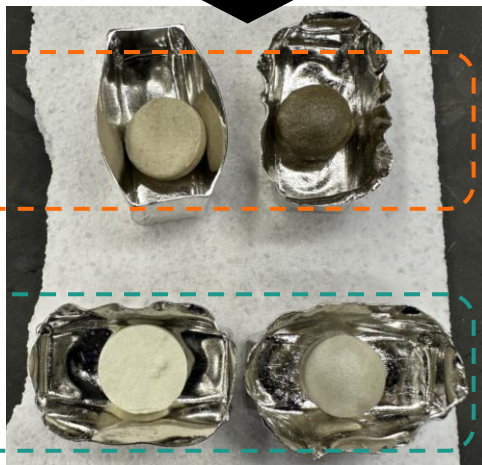
YSZ +
LHS-1



1600°C
3 hours

YSZ +
JSC-1A

YSZ +
LHS-1



Interactions observed:

- YSZ dissolution
- Y depletion from YSZ

Not observed:

- High temperature reaction phase (ZrSiO_4)

	LHS-1 (Highlands)		JSC-1A (Maria)	
	Zr at%	Y at%	Zr at%	Y at%
Measured	1.38	1.27	1.65	1.38
FactSage	1.96	-	1.95	-

Similar Zr/Y solubilities for LHS-1 and JSC-1A

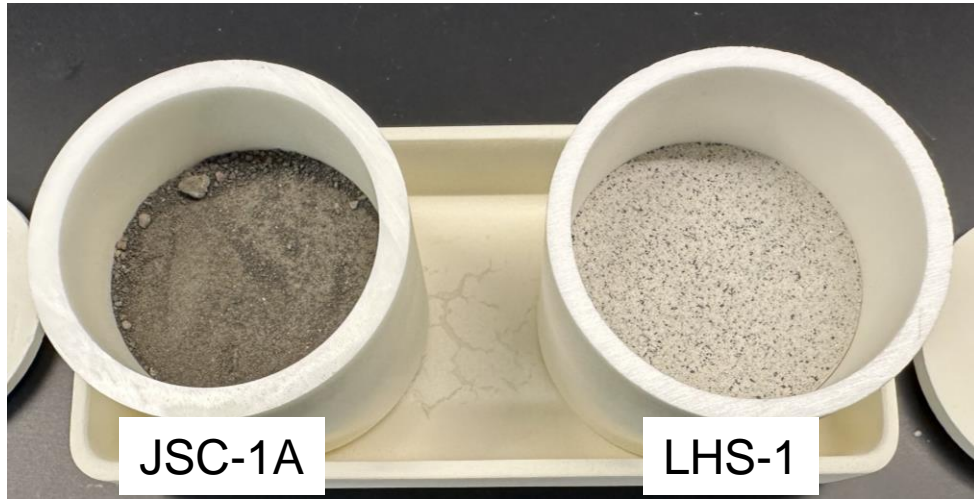
FactSage viscosity model (melts)



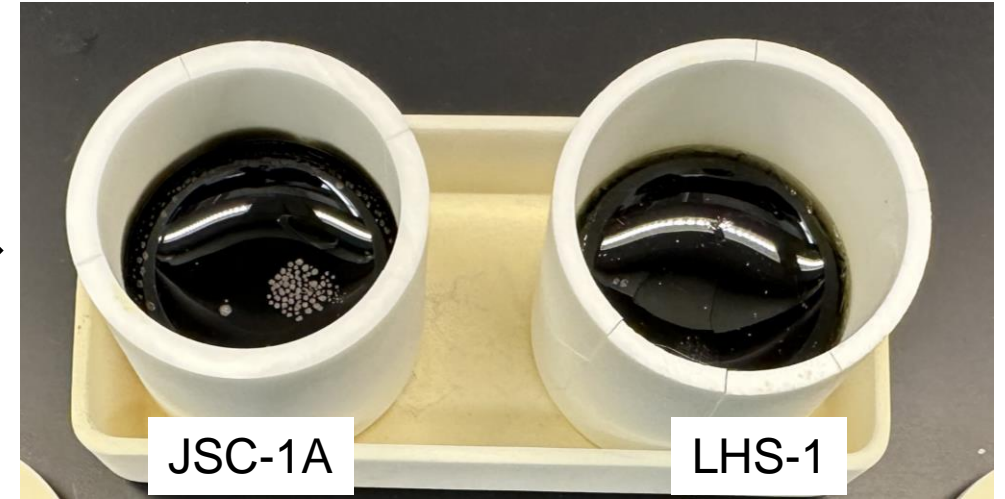
LHS-1: 6.7 Pa*s

JSC-1A: 0.7 Pa*s

Crucible experiment

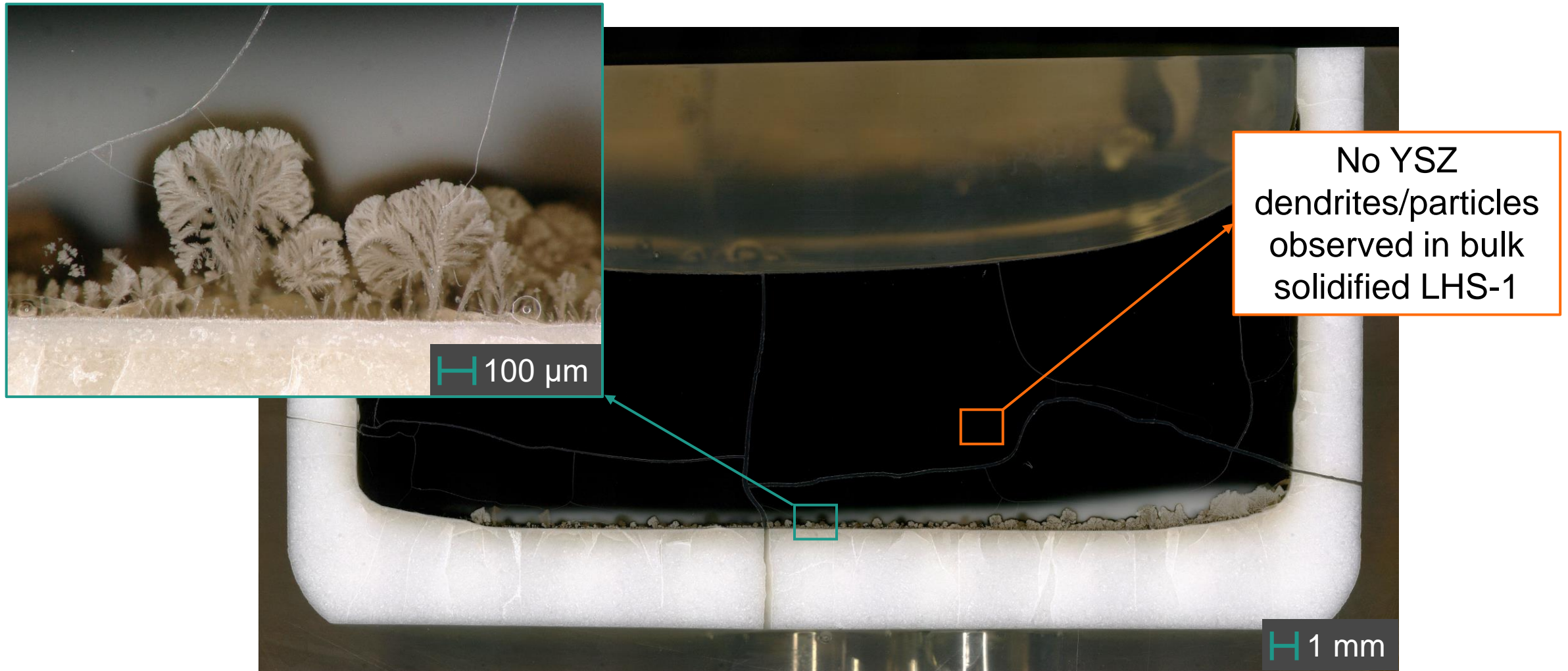


1600°C
3 hours

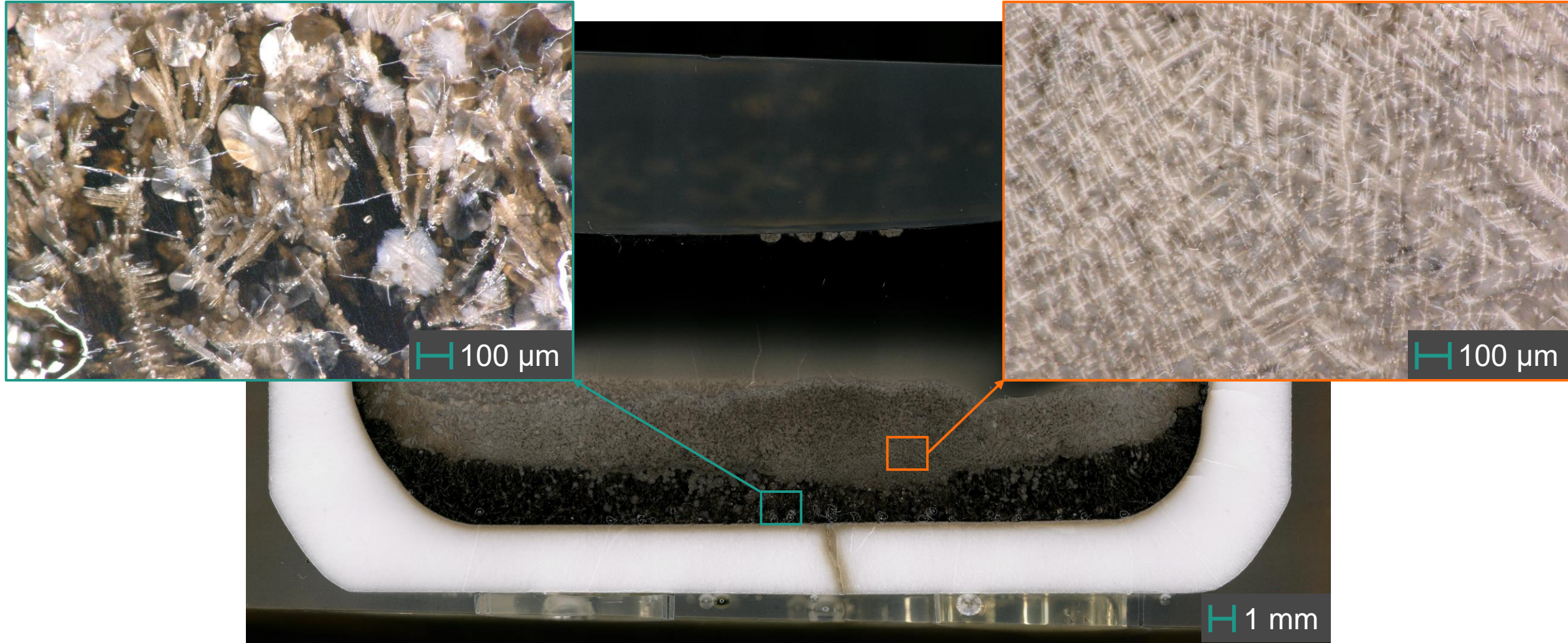


- 8mol% YSZ crucibles used for containment/reactivity testing
 - LHS-1 (highlands) and JSC-1A (maria) simulants tested

Crucible experiment – LHS-1

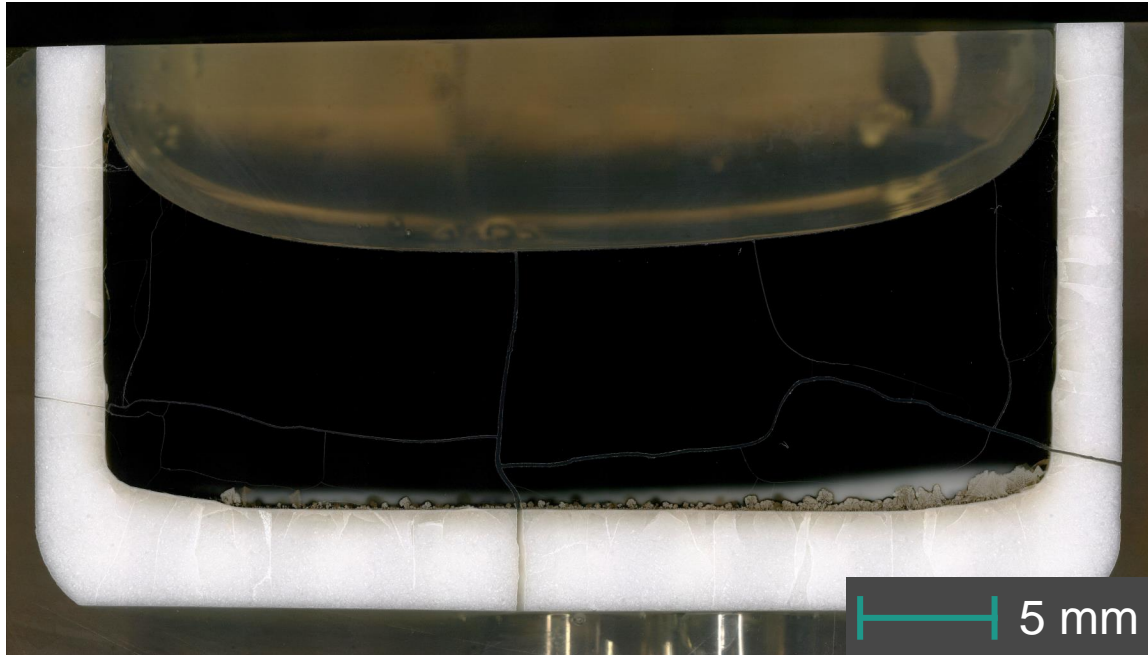


Crucible experiment – JSC-1A

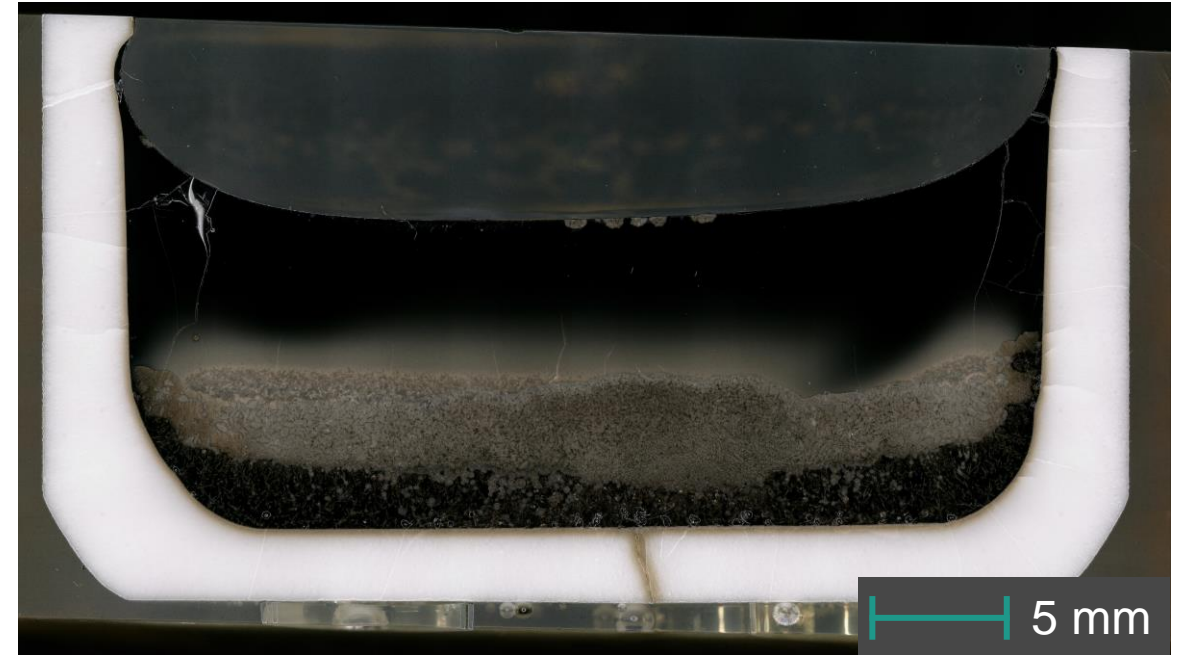


Crucible experiment comparison

LHS-1 (Highlands)



JSC-1A (Maria)

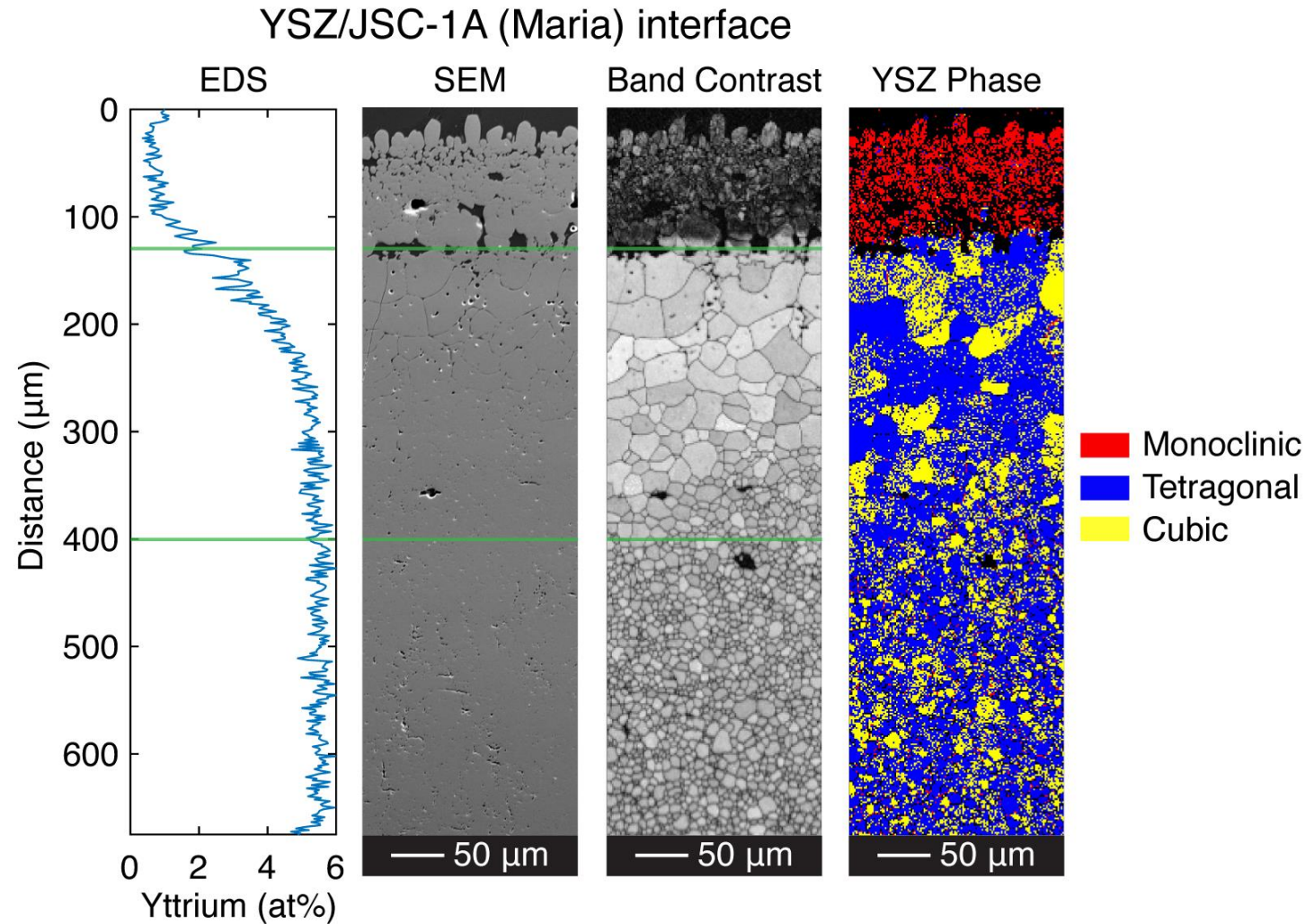
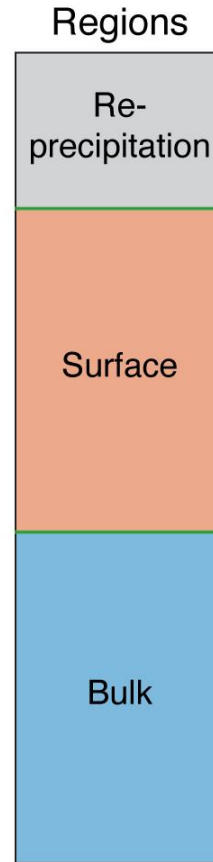
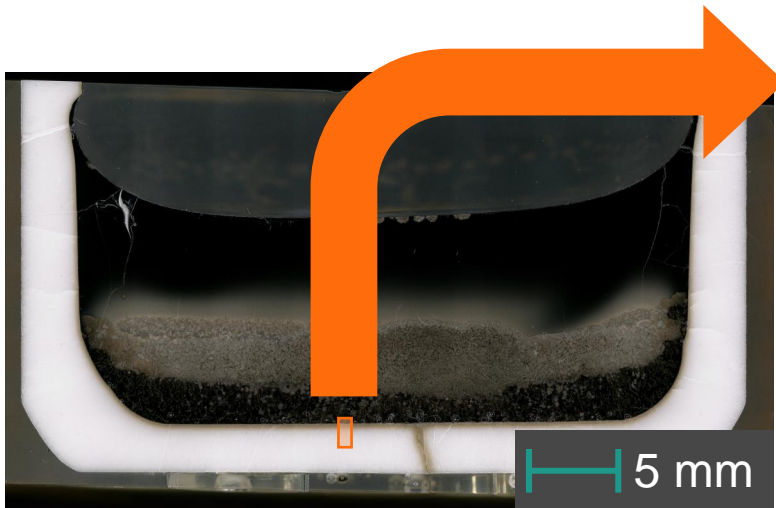


- Larger volumes of YSZ dendrites observed in JSC-1A → higher dissolution rate
- Powder experiments revealed similar solubilities of Zr/Y cations in LHS-1 and JSC-1A
- Higher dissolution rate attributed to order-of-magnitude difference in molten regolith viscosities

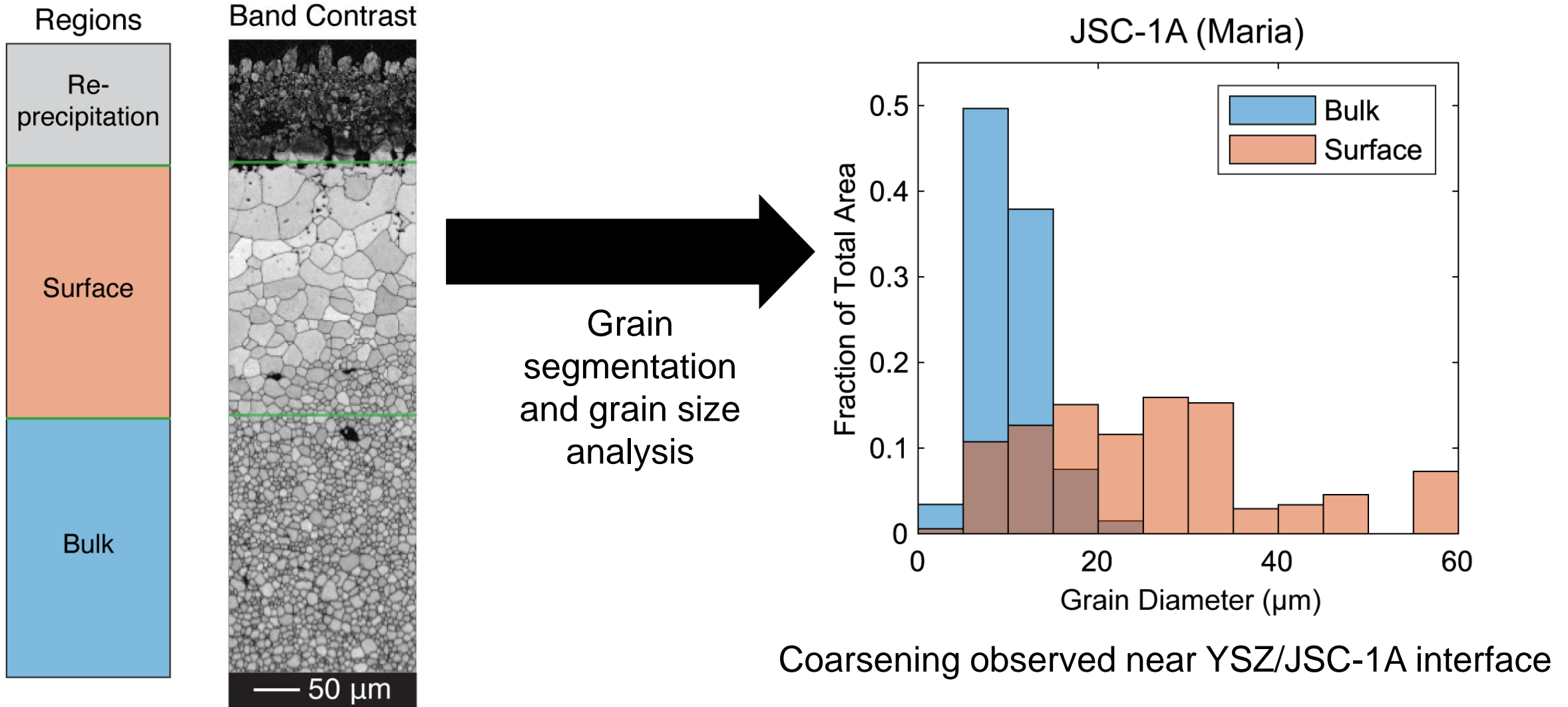
Microstructural characterization

Combined analysis:

- SEM (Backscatter)
- EDS
- EBSD
 - Phase map
 - Band contrast



Grain coarsening – JSC-1A (Maria)



Summary

Findings

- Powders:
 - YSZ dissolution and Y depletion are primary degradation mechanisms
 - Similar solubilities for Zr/Y cations in both regolith simulants
- Crucibles:
 - Lower viscosity in molten regolith simulants accelerates YSZ dissolution
 - YSZ more suitable for contact with highlands-like (LHS-1) regolith
 - YSZ grain coarsening is significant
 - May extend usable life of crucible

Comparison to TBC/CMAS

- Similarities:
 - CMAS and lunar regolith compositions
 - Dissolution-reprecipitation mechanism causes formation of Y-depleted, transformable YSZ
- Differences:
 - YSZ microstructure
 - Less complexity in crucible system
 - No columnar pores
 - Large sink of regolith
 - Reactive crystallization may not be suitable (EBC)

YSZ can be used in contact with molten regolith for limited durations

Acknowledgements

Faber Group



Jet Propulsion Laboratory:

- Dr. Ike Chi
- Dr. Thierry Calliat
- Dr. Will West
- George Nakatsukasa

California Institute of Technology:

- Dr. Chi Ma

NASA Glenn Research Center:

- Dr. Nate Jacobson
- Dr. Will Huddleston
- Dr. Gustavo Costa
- Dr. Richard Rogers

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center:

- Jesus Dominguez

This work was supported by a NASA Space Technology Graduate Research Opportunity and NASA Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate's Transformational Tools and Technologies Project



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Backup

Grain size – Exterior/Bulk/Surface

